

# BRITISH CRUISER LOST IS THE ONLY DAMAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN

Winston Churchill Denies Reports of Big Sea Battle, Story Being in Circulation That 19 German Ships Had Been Sunk or Captured in North Sea.

## SHIPS BEING BROUGHT IN BY FRENCH AND BRITISH

German and French Armies are Supposed to Be Nearing Each Other and That Great Engagement Will Be Fought—German Squadron Bottled Up.

London, Aug. 7.—Complete silence reigns regarding the military movements of Germany and France, and it is presumed that both armies are concentrating for a battle. The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, left Italy to meet the British fleet. Before departing the commander handed their wills to the German consul.

Numerous German vessels were brought into English ports to-day by British cruisers. The Holland-Lloyd steamer Eubantia with \$2,500,000, from South America for the Deutsche Bank in London, was also brought in by French warships who captured several merchant ships.

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, said that apart from the loss of the small British cruiser, Amphion and the German mine layer Koenig Luise there has been no fighting, and there have been no other losses so far as they were aware.

The admiralty announces that coastwise shipping on the east coast is now safe as the British fleet has engaged the Germans on the high seas and chased the Germans toward Holland.

Tokio, Aug. 7.—Authentic reports state that a German squadron has been bottled up at Tsing Tau by the British.

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 7.—A Finnish sea captain arriving here reports the Russian fleet bottled up at Helsingfors, while Reval and Libau have been taken by the Germans after a furious battle and are burning.

## CROWN PRINCE REPORTED INJURED

Report in London Says He Was Attacked by Unidentified Man Who Then Escaped.

London, Aug. 7.—It is reported that the German crown prince has been seriously injured by an unidentified assailant who escaped.

## STONED ENEMIES' CONSULATES.

Winnipeg Young Men Were Roused to High Pitch of Excitement.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 7.—Roused to a high pitch of enthusiasm by the parading of troops and warlike speeches of street orators, a mob, composed principally of young men, last night stoned the German and Austrian consulates and the German club here, shattering windows and doing considerable damage to interior furnishings. Police guards were placed about the Austrian consulate but the German consulate and German club were closed indefinitely.

## APPEAL TO GERMAN PRIDE.

Made by Emperor William in Address to His Soldiers.

Berlin, Aug. 7, via London.—The emperor has issued an order to the German army and navy in which he says: "After 43 years of peace I call upon all Germans capable of bearing arms. We have to defend our most sacred possessions in fatherland and home against the reckless assault of enemies on all sides of us."

"That means hard fighting. I am confident that the ancient warlike spirit which attacks the enemy wherever it finds him regardless of cost and which in the past has been the dread and terror of our enemies."

"I have confidence in you, German soldiers—in each and all of you. An ardent, indomitable will for victory is living in each and all of you. I know if needed each and all of you would die like heroes."

"Remember our great and glorious past and that you are Germans. God bless you."

(Signed) "William."

## DECLARED WAR ON RUSSIA.

Austria-Hungary Took Formal Action Last Night.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 7.—Austria-Hungary last night declared war on Russia.

## GERMAN STEAMERS SEIZED.

Were Lying at Falmouth, England, German Schooner Also Taken.

London, Aug. 7.—The Hamburg-American line steamers Kronprinzessin Cecilie and the Prinz Adalbert, lying at

the seaport of Falmouth, England, have been seized by the government.

The British cruiser, Diana, brought the German schooner, Elsa, from Rio Grande into Falmouth.

## REPORT OF BIG BATTLE DENIED OFFICIALLY

Lord Winston Churchill Made Statement to House of Commons To-day, Following Rumor of German Loss of Nineteen War Vessels.

London, Aug. 7.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, announced in the House of Commons to-day that there had been no fighting and no losses of any kind other than that already officially made public.

This statement followed the report that nineteen German ships had been sunk or captured in a battle in the North sea and that several British and French ships had also been sunk. It was reported also that heavy firing had been heard in the North sea during the past twenty-four hours.

An admiralty report says that the British cruiser Amphion was sunk yesterday morning by striking a mine. Paymaster J. T. Gedde and 130 men were lost. The captain, sixteen officers and 135 men were saved. A previous report said that the German mine-layer Koenig Luise probably had placed some mines before she was sunk by the British torpedo boat Lance.

The Amphion was a light cruiser of 3,440 tons. She was attached to the third destroyer flotilla under Capt. H. Fox, commanding officer. Her regular complement was 292 men. She was commissioned in April, 1913.

The prince of Wales has been given a commission in the Grenadier Guards, and will go into active service.

## WAR MOVE NEAR QUEBEC.

German Steamer at Rimouski Being Held as Prize.

Quebec, Aug. 7.—Reports from Rimouski to-day were that a German steamer is being held there as a prize.

## FRENCH MAKE CAPTURE.

Pick Up German Merchant and Take Her to Cherbourg.

Cherbourg, France, Aug. 7.—The French mine-layer Pluton captured and brought here a German merchant ship of 5,000 tons.

## NOT A DISSENTING VOTE

To War Budget for \$500,000,000 in the House of Commons.

London, Aug. 7.—The passage of a war budget for \$500,000,000 in the House of Commons yesterday without a dissenting voice, and the granting of an army increase of 500,000 men, in accordance with the plans of Lord Kitchener,

the new minister of war, shows that Great Britain has put her hands to the plow.

A call to arms issued by the war office last night said an addition of 100,000 men to the regular army is needed immediately and that "Lord Kitchener is confident this appeal will at once be responded to by all who have the safety of the empire at heart."

The term of service for the new men is to be three years, or until the war is concluded. The age of enlistment will be between nineteen and thirty.

The naval estimates provide for 67,000 additional officers and men, which will make the navy's strength 218,000 men. There are no illusions in England that the war is certain to be a swift and decisive one. The people are steered for a long and exhausting struggle.

## U. S. CRUISER DEPARTS WITH \$6,000,000 IN GOLD

Part of the Money Is for Relief of the Stranded Americans in Europe. More Is Expected to Follow.

New York, Aug. 7.—The armored cruiser Tennessee, converted for the time into a treasure ship, left port at 9:45 o'clock last night to carry millions in gold to the many thousands of Americans waiting for aid in European countries.

When the cruiser nosed to sea in the darkness she had on board \$6,000,000 in gold, \$3,000,000 from the Bankers' Trust company, \$2,750,000 appropriation by Congress and about \$300,000 entrusted to the paymaster's care by personal friends of individuals stranded abroad. Of the latter sum, nearly \$100,000 was received yesterday, representing ninety-three deposits.

More remittances are expected to be placed with the treasury authorities here, and it was regarded as likely that a second shipment of gold would be sent, probably on the cruiser North Carolina.

The Tennessee's gold goes as a bulk lot of government money. The individual depositors' names are not mentioned, but the delivery of the money will be made to individual drawers who have orders from their American shippers. This plan, directed by the war department, is it was believed in financial circles here, for the purpose of there being no question of American violation of the neutrality in carrying individual deposits abroad. The gold was insured against risk, but the rate was not announced.

Two million dollars intended as part of the Tennessee money cargo did not go. Bankers arranged that it be held here against money that may be drawn by the French ambassador in Washington for the current needs of his government.

The French government has deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. through their Paris house, Messrs. Morgan, Harjes & Co. 30,000,000 francs (about \$6,000,000) which has been placed to the credit of the French government. Explaining this arrangement J. P. Morgan & Co. in a statement yesterday said:

"This is considered a significant and encouraging sign as evidencing a movement on the part of foreign governments to establish credits in the United States."

Morgan, Harjes & Co. have arranged that a large portion of the \$6,000,000 shall be payable in gold in order to prevent wants of travelers in Paris, this arrangement to be carried out in connection with the same group of bankers which is forwarding gold to London by the Tennessee for the same purpose.

Benjamin Strong, Jr., president of the Bankers' Trust company, said the Tennessee would enter some English port, as not yet determined and the money would be distributed from there. Mr. Strong said that cablegrams received yesterday indicated that the situation of the tourists abroad was much improved.

The Tennessee is a comparatively slow cruiser and it is believed it will be ten or twelve days before she arrives in England. Bankers' representatives with interests in Tennessee shipments are planning to sail on the American liner St. Paul for Liverpool, hopeful of making connections with the gold cruiser at some English port.

## APPRECIATES COURTESY.

German Ambassador Who Left London Sends Back Telegram.

London, Aug. 7.—The German ambassador, Prince Liegnow, who left England yesterday, addressed a telegram to the British government, expressing his thanks for the "great courtesy shown to us during our journey."

A Berlin dispatch says that before the departure of the British ambassador from the German capital, Emperor William sent an aide-de-camp to express the regret of his majesty because of the excesses committed against the British embassy. Sir Edward Goschen, in reply said he was thankful for the solicitude shown him by the German government.

## BRILLIANT ATTEMPT FAILS.

Force of German Uhlans Tried to Get Belgian Staff.

Liege, Belgium, via London, Aug. 7.—A force of German Uhlans made a brilliant but futile attempt to capture the Belgian staff here Wednesday night. Belgian troops swooped down on them and annihilated all.

The Uhlans had actually penetrated the city as far as the Rue Sainte-Fol, where the Belgian headquarters had been established, when the Belgian soldiers came on the scene.

The Belgian has issued a proclamation to the population, the text of which is as follows:

"Great Germany has invaded Belgium after an ultimatum which was an out-

rage. Belgium has proudly taken up the gauntlet and the army will do its duty. Four thousand German residents have been expelled from the city.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED.

From Several Countries of President Wilson's Good Offices.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The receipt of the president's good offices has been acknowledged by some of the warring nations, but none of the responses constitutes anything in the nature of a reply. The officials do not know whether they have been received in Germany.

## BRITISH CRUISER IN PORT.

Cannot Remain in San Francisco Over Twenty-Four Hours.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—The British cruiser Rainbow put in here to-day. Under the neutrality laws, she can take on only sufficient coal to make another port and cannot remain here more than twenty-four hours.

## LINER MAURETANIA TO BE WAR VESSEL

Giant Cunard Ship to Be Transformed for the Sort of Service She in Part Was Designed For.

Halifax, Aug. 7.—When the Cunard liner Mauretania, which put into port yesterday with 2,400 passengers, fleeing from Europe, again sails for Liverpool, she will be fitted out as H. M. S. Mauretania and prepared to destroy hostile shipping of Germany. Commerce destruction was the ulterior purpose for which the Mauretania was built. She was practically built by the admiralty and many features of warship construction were embodied in her hull.

The Mauretania arrived here yesterday after completing in four days and ten hours her swiftest and most dramatic voyage across the Atlantic. At 11:30 Wednesday night the Mauretania, while off Sable island, was warned by the British cruiser Essex to change her course without delay for Halifax. The liner was shifted so quickly that many passengers, jolted by the shock as she heeled sharply, believed the ship was turning turtle.

Under the highest pressure of her turbine engines, with all her ports blanketed and not a light showing, the Mauretania sped over the 140 miles that lay between her and safety from German cruisers, with her protector behind her, the searchlights of the Essex being seen streaking across the horizon as she scanned the waters for the enemy through the night.

The Mauretania's passengers were not officially informed of what had occurred. They had received no intimation of the declaration of war from the officers. The Mauretania sailed from Liverpool at 4:55 p. m. on Aug. 1 for New York amid the utmost excitement. Many would-be passengers were left behind on the pier. From the moment the liner left British shores the officers were on the alert, and Halifax was held in mind as an alternative port if contingencies demanded.

In the midst of thick fog while off Sable island, a wireless message from the Essex conveyed urgent warning to make under full speed for Halifax. At that time the Cunard was 380 miles from New York and 140 from this port. Somewhere lurking in the darkness and fog was a German cruiser, but watching guard over the lanes of travel along which unarmed commerce was speeding were British warships warning the liners by wireless where danger lurked for them.

Full steam was kept up during the whole voyage, as shown by the Mauretania's daily runs from noon to noon of each day. To noon Sunday she ran 585 miles; Monday, 619; Tuesday, 592; Wednesday, 580, and then sped the 315 miles to Halifax, a total of 2,882 miles. The distance was much lengthened by the steamer having first taken the New York route and having to change her course to direct port when advised by the Essex that danger lay farther south. The actual time to Halifax was four days and ten hours, which could have been reduced six hours by the time lost on the indirect route.

## BATTLE WITH YEGGS IN CHICAGO FATAL

Policeman and Civil War Veteran Were Killed and Three Other Men Were Wounded During Last Night.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Two men were killed and three were wounded last night in the robbery of four stations of the elevated railway on the west side of the city by a gang which used an automobile. The two men killed were a policeman and a Civil War veteran who resisted the robbers.

## TWO MORE DEATHS.

Bring Missouri Wreck List Up to 40 Persons.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 7.—With the discovery of another charred body in the wreckage of the Missouri and North Arkansas railroad motorcar, which collided with a Kansas Southern passenger train near Tilton Ford, Mo., Wednesday night, the number of known dead last night was increased to forty.

Most of the bodies were so burned as to be unrecognizable. Only six have been identified.

Mayor Weaver of Neosho announced that a public funeral of the wreck victims will be held there to-day. All of the 30 or more bodies of the unidentified dead will be buried in a plot of the Odd Fellows cemetery.

A score of injured are in hospitals here. Physicians say that none of them is in a dangerous condition.

## MEXICAN REBELS GAINING GROUND

Have Captured All the Outer Defenses of Mazatlan After Long Fighting.

Aboard the California, Mazatlan, Aug. 7.—There was continuous fighting all night and to-day between the be-leaguering constitutionalists and the federal garrison of Mazatlan. The insurgents have captured all the outer defenses.

# GERMAN TROOPS ENTER

City of Liege Captured By Kaiser's Troops After Desperate Fighting in the Streets of the Belgian City, Home Troops Fighting Desperately.

## BUT ATTACKS ON FORTS FAILED

Belgians Captured 27 Guns From Attacking Army—French Frontier Reported to be Quiet—Mobilization and Concentration of Troops Continues There.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Official reports received here say that German troops entered the Belgian city of Liege but were unable to take the forts. Violent fighting occurred in the streets, and the Belgian troops captured twenty-seven German cannon.

Paris, Aug. 7.—An official statement issued by the minister of war at midnight says that quiet reigns along almost the whole frontier and that mobilization and concentration of troops is proceeding.

The Belgians have captured twenty guns from the Germans.

London, Aug. 7.—The moral effect of the German check at Liege is immense, particularly so in regard to Italy, in view of the report, not yet confirmed, of the German ultimatum to that power. The Italian ambassador here issued a statement, first, that the neutrality of Italy in the present war was not merely a matter of self-interest, but in strict accord with both the letter and spirit of her obligations under the terms of the Triple Alliance.

However unpopular a war in which she fought side by side with Germany and Austria might have been in Italy, the Italian government would have undertaken such a war rather than go back on her plighted word, and, second, every one who reads the blue book just published can see how many and earnest have been the efforts of Italy to maintain peace in Europe, and that in this matter she was impelled by her sympathy for England. The rupture that has since taken place was a calamity which it was not in Italy's power to avert.

## SHIPS MAY NOT LEAVE.

Olympic and Vaterland Compelled to Stay in New York.

New York, Aug. 7.—As a result of the latest ruling regarding neutrality, the Olympic and Vaterland, now preparing to sail for Europe, will be allowed to leave, but the Olympic belongs to the British naval reserve. The Vaterland is carrying reservists to Belgium.

## MAY NOT LEAVE U. S. PORTS.

Foreign Merchant Ships Converted for War.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Foreign merchant ships converted for war purposes or carrying foreign reservists in an organized manner are not permitted to clear from ports of the United States.

## GOVERNMENT PRESS BUREAU.

To Be Established by British Government to Tell of War.

London, Aug. 7.—The British government will establish a press bureau for the distribution of authentic news of the war.

## TWO MEN HANGED BY LOUISIANA MOB

Taken from City Hall Tower at Monroe and Lynched, Another Man Had Been Lynched for Same Crime.

Monroe, La., Aug. 7.—Preston Griffin and Charles Green were taken from the city hall tower to-day and hanged by a mob. Less than 24 hours before, Henry Holmes was lynched near here in connection with the same crime.

## TALK OF THE TOWN

Ralph E. Berry returned to-day to his home at Newbury, after ten days' visit in Barre and Montpelier.

"Sealed Orders," a two-reel Warren Kerrigan Victor, "Pitfalls," featuring Edwin August, also a comedy, "The Sharps went a Flak," at the Bijou.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Reasdale and children of Central street returned to-day from a few weeks' visit to Cambridge Junction. They also visited at Queen City park, Burlington.

Local members of Co. H of Montpelier returned to the city this afternoon from Fort Ethan Allen, where they have been attending the annual encampment of the Vermont National Guard. The militia entered camp on July 22. After ten days of encampment the members of Co. H took part in the annual rifle competition, in charge of Capt. Newell Barber of Barre, a member of the colonel's staff.

## THIRD BIG BUILDING CONTRACT STARTED

Batter-boards Set To-day for Annex to Spaulding School Building—W. E. Jackson of Montpelier to Have Charge.

When carpenters began this morning to lay the batter-boards for the Spaulding school annex, work was under way on the third big building job to be started in Barre within a week. Excavation work on the new Barre City hospital which is to be reared across the highway from the school addition on Washington street is practically completed; batter boards for the new hotel to occupy the site of the old City hotel on Washington street were laid yesterday and the work will be pushed rapidly forward; now the school commissioners, who have the job in hand, propose to hasten the excavation as much as possible.

Detailed figures of the schoolhouse contract are not at hand. More than a year ago around \$50,000 was appropriated in city meeting for the erection of a much needed addition to Spaulding high school. This sum, it soon developed, would have been inadequate for the kind of structure desired and at a city meeting held last March the school commissioners asked for an additional \$20,000 or thereabouts. They got it and with the sum of \$70,000 appropriated, the commission set about to draw up their specifications. Considerable delay in awarding the contract has been encountered, but the chairman of the commission committee which has the oversight of the building project, stated to-day that the contract had been awarded W. E. Jackson of Montpelier.

In its style or architect, the annex will conform to that of Spaulding school. Three stories in height, the walls are to be of solid brick. It is planned to finish two floors into recitation rooms while the second story will be an assembly hall. Before the changes on the campus are completed, it is believed that a new heating apparatus will be installed in the building. The contractor, Mr. Jackson, has had charge of several building projects in Barre. Last winter he completed the erection of the new North Barre schoolhouse on Beckley street.

## LYNDONVILLE LOSES INDUSTRY BY FIRE

Novelty Works Destroyed Last Night With Loss of \$15,000, Dozen Hands Being Thrown Out of Employment.

Lyndonville, Aug. 7.—The Lyndonville Novelty Works, owned by A. N. Weatherly, were destroyed by fire last evening, the building, machinery and much lumber being wiped out for a loss of \$15,000, on which there was a good insurance. The fire probably started from a hot-box in the shafting. Trouble of that nature was noted during the afternoon, but it was supposed that the trouble had been remedied at that time.

Twelve people were thrown out of employment, a number about one-half as large as during the busy season. The building probably will be rebuilt. This is the second serious fire in Lyndonville in the last six weeks.

## VERMONTERS ABROAD.

Several Are in the Danger Zone—Miss Marion Dane in the List.

Lyndonville, Aug. 7.—People of this section are interested in the European war, especially as it affects their neighbors and friends who are abroad at this time.

Mrs. Theodore N. Vail, who has been abroad for several weeks, is reported to have sailed from Italy for America. Miss Lois Redmond, teacher of French and Latin in the Lyndon institute, who went to France after the closing of schools, is still in that country. Miss Marion A. Dane, teacher of German in the same institution, is in Germany. There is some speculation as to their ability to return in time to take up school work and also some anxiety as to their safety in the event of a more serious condition of affairs abroad. Miss Redmond is the daughter of John W. Redmond, of Newport. Miss Dane taught in the Barre schools before coming to Lyndon.

Prof. Richard Michaud of Harvard college, who has been passing the summer here, left this morning for France, having received information from the French consul that his services in the field would be acceptable. Professor Michaud is a brother-in-law to editor John H. Chase of the Lyndon Union-Journal. George Gunnung of London, Eng., a senior in the Lyndon school of agriculture, left yesterday morning for England. He holds the position of lieutenant in an English military organization.

## GODDARD TEACHER WEDDED.

Miss Rosa Blomfield Bride of Ernest G. Bailey.

Miss Rosa Mary Blomfield, recently a teacher in Goddard seminary, was married to-day to Ernest George Bailey of Chicago, the ceremony being performed at noon at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. Frank Blomfield, pastor of the Congregational church at Berlin corner. Rev. Mr. Blomfield officiated. The bride is a graduate of the Central Technical high school at Kalamazoo, Mich., and of the Muskegon, Mich., Normal school and she taught several years in Grand Rapids before assuming a position at Goddard seminary a few years ago. She is a sister of Rev. Stanley F. Blomfield, pastor of Bethany church in Montpelier. The groom is a graduate of Montpelier high school and Norwich university, of the latter in 1913. He is a native of Berlin but is at present employed by the Western Electric Co. in Chicago.

## DIED AT WATERBURY.

Al Colby Was Formerly a Resident of Montpelier.

Al N. S. Colby, brother of George W. Colby of Montpelier, himself a resident of Montpelier until two years ago, died yesterday in Waterbury at the age of sixty-seven years. For twenty years of his life Mr. Colby was with Barnum's circus, having charge of the wagons. The funeral will be held at Waterbury Saturday morning.

# WIDE GRIEF SHOWN

In Messages of Sympathy Over Death of Wife President Wilson, Commending The President to Care of The Family Physician.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Messages from every part of the United States and abroad poured into the White House to-day, bearing sympathetic expressions for the president and his daughters on the death of Mrs. Wilson.

The family are bearing up well under their deep grief. The president went to his desk this morning to sign a few papers, but returned immediately to the White House.

Mrs. Wilson died at the White House at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Death came after a brave struggle of months against Bright's disease with complications.

The president was completely unnerved by the shock and his grief was heart-rending. He bore up well under the strain, however, and devoted himself to his daughters.

The end came while Mrs. Wilson was unconscious. Her illness took a turn for the worse shortly before 1 o'clock in the afternoon and from then on she gradually grew weaker.

Knelling at the bedside at the end were the president and their three daughters, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., and a nurse were in the room, and also outside a door were Secretary McAdoo and Francis B. Sayre, Mr. Wilson's son-in-law, and Mr. Tumulty, his secretary.

Both houses of Congress adjourned when Mrs. Wilson's death was announced and for a brief time the wheels of the government virtually stopped while everyone paid respect to the great loss of the president.

The beginning of the end came at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when Dr. E. P. Davis of Philadelphia, who had been called in for consultation, realized that the time for hope had passed.

He took the president into the red room of the White House and there in a broken voice told him the truth. Mr. Wilson's face blanched, but he bore the shock well. He was informed that the end was only a question of hours.

Mr. Wilson then took his daughters, Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, Mrs. Sayre and Mrs. Margaret Wilson, aside and told them of their mother's condition. Until then they had thought there was a chance for her recovery.

From that time on the president and his daughters remained constantly at Mrs. Wilson's bedside. The president held his wife's hand and the three daughters were grouped nearby. Until she became unconscious Mrs. Wilson frequently nodded to one or the other and smiled cheerfully.

During the day Mrs. Wilson spoke to Dr. Grayson about the president whose health she thought more about than she did her own.

"Promise me," she whispered faintly, "that if I go you will take care of my husband."

It was the same touch of devotion which she had so many times repeated—her constant anxiety having been that the president might not be able to do his or be disturbed in his official tasks.

The president returned to the sick room from the last conference with the doctor and his three daughters. Francis Bowes Sayre and Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Tumulty stayed outside the door.

Mrs. Wilson lapsed into unconsciousness, but rallied. By 1 o'clock she began to sink rapidly. She could still recognize those about her, however, and looked cheerfully toward them with the same sweet smile that will linger long in the memory of the many who knew her. It was a characteristic expression of sweetness which ever greeted her family and which they as well as people in the slums whom she had befriended had learned to love.

At 2 o'clock Mrs. Wilson was still unconscious, but her strength had almost departed and a few minutes later she sank into the sleep of unconsciousness from which she never awoke. For three hours the president and his three daughters gazed longingly into her eyes in the hope that she might speak to them again, but she could not.

Just at the hour of 5 death came. The president and his daughters were in tears. Secretary Tumulty walked slowly to the executive offices, his head bowed.

Quietly he announced to the correspondents that the end had come. A pall of gloom settled over the executive mansion and the offices. Presently Dr. Grayson, his face haggard and worn from day and night vigil, came to the offices. There was an impressive silence every-

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